Statement

The Names of other Foreign Banks Operating in India

SI. No	Name of the Bank
(1)	(2)
1.	ABN Amro Bank
2.	ABU Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.
3.	American Express Bank
4.	ANZ Grindlays Bank
5.	Arab Bangladesh Bank
6.	British Bank of the Middle East
7.	Bank of Tokyo—Mit-subhishi Ltd.
8.	Banque Nationale De Paris
9.	Bank of Ceylon
10.	Barclays Bank
11.	Bank International Indonesia
12.	Banque Indosuez
13.	Bank of Nova Scotia
14.	Bank of Baharain and Kuwait
15.	Citi Bank
16.	Credit Lyonnais
17.	Chase Manhattan Bank
18.	Commerz Bank
19.	China Trust Commerical Bank
20.	Cho Hung Bank
21.	Deutsche Bank
22.	Development Bank of Singapore
23.	Dresdner Bank
24.	Fuji Bank
25.	Hongkong Bank
26.	ING Bank
27.	Oman International Bank
28.	Mashreq Bank
29.	Sakura Bank
30.	Sanwa Bank
31.	Siam Commercial Bank
32.	Societe Generate
33.	Sonali Bank
34.	Standard Chartered Bank
35.	State Bank of Mauritius

Items earmarked for investments under Liberalised Scheme.

*896. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the items earmarked for investments under the liberalised scheme;

(b) how much investment, item-wise, has been thereupto March, 1996;

(c) whether any concrete study has been done to evaluate the extent of advantage accruing to the poorer sections of the society as a result of the liberalised economy; and

(d) if so, the exact findings thereof in terms of check on rising prices, generation of employment in rural areas, easy availability of consumer basic goods and extension of facilities in the social sectors, like health and education?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Direct Foreign Investment up to 51% foreign equity in 35 High priority industries, specified in Annexure III to the Statement of Industrial Policy in 1991, is permitted under an automatic approval route of the Reserve Bank of India. In all other foreign investment proposals, where the parameters for automatic approval are not met, prior approval of the Government is necessary.

(b) Information on foreign investment inflows, industry-wise, is given in the attached Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The strategy for accelerating growth and strengthening anti-poverty programmes have been pursued during the period of economic reforms by the promotion of broad based employment generating growth, enhanced plan outlays for poverty alleviation and social sectors such as health and education, and the building of social safety nets to cushion the possible

adverse effects of reforms on vulnerable sections during the stage of transition. The impact of economic reforms on various sectors is regularly monitored as an input for review of the economic reforms programmes.

The impact of economic reforms on prices as reflected by the annual inflation rate since 1990-91 is shown below:

Annual inflation rate (Point-to-point)

Year	Inflation (per cent)
1990-91	12.1
1991-92	13.6
1992-93	7.0
1993-94	10.8
1994-95	10.4
1995-96	4.4

Despite stringent resource constraints, the Government has raised substantially the Central Plan allocations for social sectors and poverty alleviation programmes in the last three budgets. The budget allocation for Education has been increased by 92 per cent over the past three years, with the outlay for Elementary Education going up by 129 per cent and that for Adult Education increasing by 95 per cent. The allocation for health was hiked by 122 per cent. The Central Plan outlay for Rural Development, which encompasses the major programmes for poverty alleviation and employment generation, has been raised by 148 per cent. over the past three years to a leve.l of Rs. 7700 crore in 1995-96(BE).

Statement

Automatic Approvals Industry-wise Classification—Inflows form 1 Sept. 91 to 31 March. 1996

SI. No.	Industry	Investment Recd. (Rs.)
1.	Agricultural Machry	136,31,42,120
2.	Automobile Tyre Tube	5,91,57,052
3.	Boiler & Steam Plant	4,41,00,000
4.	Cement Products	12,50,00,000
5.	Ceramics	9,65,23,280
6.	Chemicals	297,79,77,368
7.	Computer Software	22,92,32,939
8.	Drugs & Pharma	36,82,96,740
9.	Earth Moving Machry	89,71,033,
10.	Electrical Equipment	359,00,09,762
11.	Extr. & Upgd. of Oil	38,34,29,970
12.	Food Processing	116,79,89,135
13.	High Tech, Repro Equp	2,51,55,000
14.	Hotel & Tourism	25,94,48,707
15.	Hybrid & Synth Seeds	18,28,69,480
16.	Industrial Instumnt	26,40,92,089
17.	Industrial Machinery	69,82,15,884
18.	Machine Tools	5,92,01,816
19.	Metallurgical Indust	67,53,19,557
20.	Packing for Food Inds	94,05,194
21.	Paper & Pulp Product	19,87,48,512
22.	Plate Glass	25,54,618
23.	Prefabricted Bide Mat	3,37,000

SI. No.	Industry	Investment Reed. (Rs.)
24.	Preten. Hi-Pres. Pipes	15,29,123
25.	Prime Movers	46,12,08,250
26.	Rubber Machinery	1,24,90,000
27.	Scien & Elec Lab EQP	5,76,70,629
28.	Trading for Exports	32,25,58,939
29.	Transportation	115,40,23,366
30.	Welding Electrodes	2,59,07,200
	TOTAL	1482,42,64,763

Statement

A/FIPB Approvals Industry-wise Inflows from 1 Jul. 91 to 31 Mar. 96

SI. No.	Industry	No. of cases	Inflows (Rs.)
1.	Abrasives/Grinding wheel	5	8,33,21,000
2.	Air Conditioners	7	8,51,23,110
3.	Aluminium Industry	5	28,80,51,630
4.	Aquaculture	35	34,53,52,790
5.	Auto Ancillaries	63	115,74,58,651
6.	Automobile	20	450,94,51,865
7.	Banks	2	92,82,55,000
8.	Bearings	11	42,55,36,650
9.	Breweries	6	20,52,09,748
10.	Cables	4	3,96,11,900
11.	Carbon Black	3	5,56,91,800
12.	Castings	6	8,13,67,195
13.	Caustic Soda	1	2,95,000
14.	Cement	13	94,50.68,330
15.	Ceramics	19	17,44,17,310
16.	Chemicals—Inorganic	42	68,94,48,470
17.	Chemicals—Organic ,	98	212,49,86,728
18.	Cigarettes	6	7,60,49,280
19.	Compressors	2	4,53,00,000
20.	Computer Accessories	5	2,33,64,000
21.	Computer Hardware	19	63,87,07,050
22.	Computer Software	144	171,76,61,720
23.	Construction	17	7,37,94,740
24.	Contraceptives	2	6,24,85,000
25.	Decoratives	1	1,00,00,000
26.	Detergei.ts	9	328,11,13,700
27.	Diamond	27	13,16.20.030

SI. No.	Industry	No. of cases	Inflows (Rs.)
28.	Distilleries	5	15,39,95,030
29.	Domestic Appliances	14	391,25,49,825
30.	Dry Cells	4	14,87,47,840
31.	Dyes & Pigments	5	6,04,77,230
32.	Electric Equipment	74	34,13,21,885
33.	Electrodes	4	14,93,61,800
34.	Electronics	104	229,25,31,247
35.	Engineering	236	322,11,28,243
36.	Engines	4	11,96,95,000
37.	Fasteners	7	13,48,08,000
38.	Ferro Alloys	3	45,57,49,000
39.	Fertilisers	7	36,75,46,610
40.	Finance	117	1362,18,52,790
41.	Food Processing & Dairy	118	553,61,83,738
42.	Footwear	29	43,12,05,213
43.	Forgings	2	1,02,52,000
44.	Glass	10	182,57,46,920
45.	Granites/Marbles	53	31,73,78,110
46.	Hatcheries	10	5,62.69,300
47.	Health Care	18	92,84,83,460
48.	Hospitals	4	37,52,56,120
49.	Hotel & Tourism	15	57.72.36,300
50.	Hydraulics	10	6.63.93.742
51.	Industrial Gas	9	34,40,02,500
52.	Laminates	4	5,00,83,250
53.	Leather Chemicals	6	1,60.25.300
54.	Lubricants	225	106,72,29,648
55.	Machine Tools	17	10,58,19,820
56.	Medical Equipment	15	11,46,82,275
57.	Metallurical Industry	22	22,92,23,830
58.	Miscellaneous	212	210.42,07.675
59.	Moulded Luggage	*I*	2,09,19,000
60.	Office Equipment	5	3,29,81,888
61.	Oil Drilling	22	20,66,59,900
62.	Packaging	19	98,06,4,.505
63.	Paints &. Varnishes	7	9,97,35,440
64.	Paper & Paper Pulp	*12*	179,13,25,560
65.	Petrochemicals	8	105,25,58,340
66.	Pharmaceuticals	79	348,.02,01,760
67.	Plastics	47	72,63.89,820
68.	Pollution Control	*t*	6,43,06,230
69.	Pumps	8	13,20,23,660
70.	Power Generation/Supply	19	295,25,30,87O
71.	Refineries	10	54,68,96,100
72.	Refractories	8	9,24,82,330
73.	Rubber	21	18,53,82,200

SI. No.	Industry	No. of cases	Inflows (Rs.)
74.	Shipping	10	43,96,46,274
75.	Solvent Extraction	5	9,77,23,580
76.	Steel	12	24,32,96,890
77.	Sugar	3	1,53,06,520
78.	Tea/Coffee	17	32,41,91,800
79.	Telecommunications	37	318,62,20,320
80.	Textile Machinery	12	50,51,74,920
81.	Textiles	177	386,15,78,992
82.	Trading	37	355,82,15,730
83.	Transmission Line Tower	5	14,72,24.120
84.	Travel Transport	10	2,85.66,780
85.	Tyres	4	23,06,80,000
86.	Vanaspati	2	33,06,650
	TOTAL	2340	85,46,22,64,377

Effect of Economy means on Sovles Prosnects of if SC/ST Employees

897. SHRI H, HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to states:

(*) whether it is a fact that the economy measures announced by Gov. ernment will affect the service prospects of SC/ST employees ;and."

(b) what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The recent guidelines issued by the Government on expenditure management—fincal prudence and austerity have no linkage with the service prospects of any specific category of employees, including SC & ST.

Position or Monetary Growth and Money Supply

898. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to states:

(a) the position of monetary growth and the money supply position during the first four months of the current financial year;

(b) the monetary control measures existing currently which can have an effect on the expansion of money supply; and

(c) what are the salient features of the current monetary policy and what will.be its expected effects?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) As per the latest data available from the Reserve Bank of India, money supply (M3) recorded a growth of 3.8 percent (Rs 22,722 crore) in the current financial year upto June 21, 1996 as against a growth of 0.9 percent (Rs. 4,661 crore) in the last financial year upto June 23, 1995.

(b) and (c) The stance of the monetary policy adopted for the first half of 1996-97 is, inter-alia, to control inflation and maintain production growth. Among important policy Changes adopted in this financial years are;

(i) reduction in average Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) on the net domestic demand and time liabilities of scheduled commercial banks from